

## PALESTINE.

KAISER RECEIVES  
SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Sultan Presents Him  
the Site of Virgin  
Mary's Home.

In Turn the Emperor Trans-  
fers the Gift to German  
Catholics.

POPE DEEPLY THANKFUL.

Church of the Redeemer Consecrated  
with Greatest Military  
and Ecclesiastical Pomp.

A SOLEMN VOW FOR PEACE.

William Swears That His Aim and  
Wishes Are for Good Will to All  
Men and General Pacifi-  
cation.

**Jerusalem, Nov. 1.**—Emperor William proceeded to Mount Zion yesterday morning, where occurred the ceremony of hoisting the German and Turkish flags on a piece of ground which, according to tradition, was formerly occupied by the abode of the Virgin Mary, and which the Sultan presented to the German Emperor. The latter subsequently formally presented the ground to the German Catholics.

Emperor William has telegraphed to the Pope, saying:

"I am happy to be able to inform Your Holiness that, thanks to the benevolent intervention of His Majesty the Sultan, who has not hesitated to give me this proof of his personal friendship, I have been able to acquire at Jerusalem the abode of the Holy Virgin.

"I decided to place this ground, consecrated by so many pious memories, at the disposal of my Catholic subjects. It re-joices my heart to be able thus to prove how dear to me are the religious interests of the Catholics whom Divine Providence has placed in my care.

"I beg Your Holiness to accept the assurance of my sincere attachment."

The Pope replied, thanking His Majesty, and expressing satisfaction at the gift, which he was sure the German Catholics would be deeply grateful.

The Emperor, at the close of the ceremony, made an address, during which he said:

"From Jerusalem came the light in splendor from which the German nation became great and glorious, and what the German peoples have become they became under the banner of the Holy Virgin, the emblem of self-sacrificing charity.

"As nearly two thousand years ago, so today shall I ring out the cry, 'victory my ardent hope, to all 'Peace on earth!'

His Majesty then renewed the vow of his ancestors, saying:

"I and my house will serve the Lord."

The Emperor then called upon all present to make the same vow, concluding with a prayer that the German Catholics, in the Almighty, brotherly love, resignation in suffering and efficient work may remain the German nation's noblest ornament and that the Spirit of Peace may more and more permeate and hallow the Evangelical Church.

The consecration ceremony at the Church of the Redeemer was attended with the greatest pomp. Early in the morning crowds began to collect to witness the Divine cortege. The route was lined with Turkish troops and German soldiers.

Emperor William and the Empress drove to the Tower of David, from which point they walked to the church, the Emperor in the white, the Empress in the gray costume, both wearing numerous decorations. As their Majesties entered the church, the organ pealed forth a triumphant march, amid whose strains they passed to the altar, preceded by the officiating clergy. The Emperor and Empress then received the Divine blessings. Cardinal Kopp, Prince-Bishop of Breslau, whom the Emperor had in formed of his acquisition of the Abode of the Virgin, replied, saying:

"Your Majesty has added a new link to the chain of recurrent proofs of your just disposition to 'convert' the world for your Catholic subjects; and at the same time you have instituted a lasting inheritance, which has given to the whole of Catholic Christianity and will always be held and cherished by German Catholics in grateful remembrance of an Emperor's magnanimity."

**£100,000 GIFT TO A CATHEDRAL.**

Contributed by an Unnamed Catholic Resident of London, England.

**London, Nov. 1.**—The Building Committee of the Roman Catholic Cathedral now in course of erection at Westminster, announces a donation of £100,000 from one devout layman. The committee does not publish the name, but it will be inscribed on the tablet of founders to be placed in the building.

This gorgeous edifice will eclipse in splendor anything built in London since St. Paul's, and will be completed before winter, when the dedication will occur.

The cathedral will cost, in addition to the £200,000 paid for the site, nearly \$1,500,000. Besides the cathedral proper, a monastery to accommodate thirty Benedictines and a five-story building, to be built together with a lecture hall capable of seating 2,000 persons. The cathedral will seat 3,000. Cardinal Vaughan has favored the enterprise, and to him much of the success of the building fund is due.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CABLED  
BY JOURNAL CORRESPONDENTS.

## FRANCE.

FRENCH NOBILITY  
CALLED A SHAM.

Vicomte de Royer Publishes  
a Treatise on Its Make-  
Believes.

A FACTORY OF TITLES

Out of 45,000 "Noble" Families  
Only 400 Can Substantiate  
Their Claims.

AMERICAN COIN TO THE RESCUE.

Marriages with Our Millionaire's Daughters  
and Those of Rich Jews Add  
Fifty Per Cent of Foreign  
Blood.

**Paris, Nov. 1.**—A treatise entitled, "Is there a French Nobility?" written by the Vicomte A. de Royer, is a burning topic in the highest social circles at present.

The Vicomte declares that out of 45,000 "noble" families only about four hundred are able to substantiate a claim to ancient lineage.

The writer also asserts that on an average about forty nobilities are actually manufactured in the Republic annually.

As an instance of this the case of a M. Dulac is quoted, who asked permission to change his name to Du Lac de Boujon. Two years later he paraded as a count. The Pope also, says the Vicomte, grants an average of sixty titles of comte or prince annually.

It is also shown that about fifty per cent of foreign blood is introduced in the line of the real noblesse by intermarriages with Jewish and American heiresses. Long lists of such marriages are given and the treatise concludes with the statement that the present French nobility is a delusion.

**REPORTER IN LOVE WITH WILHELMINA.**

Young Wuterhoven Wanted to Ask the Queen Why She Didn't Answer His Letters.

**Amsterdam, Nov. 1.**—The young reporter, Wuterhoven, who recently offered his arm to Queen Wilhelmina at a railway station, is believed to be demented and is still in confinement. The incident happened when the Queen and her mother went incognito to see the Rembrandt exhibition, as they were about to leave the reporters on the platform of the railway station were astonished to see Wuterhoven, dressed in cycling costume, step forward and bow to Her Majesty, who he approached quite closely, with the offer of his arm.

One of the police inspectors pulled him back and removed him to a corridor, asking what he wanted. He said he only wanted to offer his arm to conduct Her Majesty to the carriage.

He wanted to tell her that he thought her detention provisional, as there seemed to be a strong presumption that he was out of his mind. This really seemed to be the case.

Some time ago the young man asked a journalist if he could lend him a table of logarithms, as he was constructing a formula to solve the Socialist problem. For the rest, he was a very quiet, inoffensive man, and so he seems not to have attracted the attention of the police.

The young Queen seems not to have been frightened. She asked the Chief Commissioner of Police what the incident meant, and commanded him to deal gently with the young man.

**STRANGE FALL OF TENOR STAR.**

Once His Terms Were \$500 a Performance, Now He Is a Hotel Porter.

**Cannes, France, Nov. 1.**—The great Polish tenor, Herr Ladislaus Mierzwinski, who in his golden days received as high as \$500 for single performances, has been compelled to accept a position here as porter in the Hotel d'Angleterre.

The downfall of the artist is partly attributed to gambling and partly to the gradual loss of his voice. He is known to have lost as high as \$10,000 in one night at the gaming table.

Mierzwinski has sung before all the crowned heads of Europe. He was a great favorite with the ladies on account of his tall figure and his military bearing. Though nearly sixty years old he is still hale and hearty and noted for his great muscular strength.

**NANCE GUILFORD IS COMING BACK.**

Will Sail for This Country November 12 to Face the Charge of Putting Away Emma Gill.

**London, Nov. 1.**—Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., whose extradition to the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree, in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow Mill Pond tragedy, has been granted, sails for New York on November 12, in custody of Detective Cronan, of the Bridgeport police.

Through trains New York to Cleveland, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, via West Shore and Nickel Plate Roads. Lowest rates. Fast time.



SENOR AGONCILLO, WHITELAW REED, J. DE GARCIA, GENERAL PORTER, Aguinaldo's Representative, JUDGE WM. R. DAY, MONTERO RIOS, SEBASTIAN FERDINAND T. PECK.

**FIRST MEETING OF AGONCILLO AND THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.**

(By William Benough, Journal's Special Artist in Paris.)  
Aguinaldo's Philippine representative made several unsuccessful endeavors to come into contact with Judge Day and his associates. Quite unexpectedly and informally that meeting took place at a house-warming given by Commissioner Peck at the offices of the Exposition.

## HAMBURG.

QUARANTINE FOR  
PLAGUE SUSPECTS.

Steerage Passengers from  
Vienna Will Be Detained  
Two Weeks on Arrival.

FOREIGN AGENTS NOTIFIED

Many Austrian Emigrants Pre-  
vented from Embarking at  
Hamburg.

**Hamburg, Nov. 1.**—A large number of Austrian steerage passengers who passed through Vienna on their way here have been prevented from embarking on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Pretoria, booked to sail to-morrow for New York, owing to a notification from the authorities at Washington that steerage passengers from Vienna would be quarantined for a fortnight on their arrival in the United States.

These quarantine measures are due to the outbreak of bubonic plague here, caused by experiments made by Professor Nothnagel's bacteriological establishment, where plague germs were cultivated. Herr Barisch, an assistant of Professor Nothnagel, was first to contract the plague, and he eventually died from its effects. Dr. Mueller, a physician who attended Herr Barisch, died two days later. The wife of Barisch, several nurses and others were attacked, and more fatal cases were recorded.

Every possible precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The patients were isolated, and all suspects were inoculated with plague serum. The animals which had been experimented upon were killed and cremated.

**PASSENGERS OF NOTE ARE DUE.**

Mme. Nordica, Olga Nethersole, Dowager Lady Playfair, Secretary Cridler, Commissioner Peck and Justin McCarthy.

**Southampton, Nov. 1.**—The American line steamer St. Louis, which is scheduled to sail from this port on November 5 for New York, will have on board as passengers Thomas W. Caldwell, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Special Commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition of 1900, and Mrs. Cridler; J. R. Carter, Clarence Hay, Justin McCarthy, Mme. Nordica, Ferdinand W. Peck, the Commissioner-General for the United States to the Paris Exposition, and Mrs. Peck, and Olga Nethersole.

**Liverpool, Nov. 1.**—The White Star line steamer Majestic, which sails from this port to-morrow for New York, will take among her passengers George G. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick, Robert Patterson, the Dowager Lady Playfair, W. C. Sanford and Maurice Love.

**NEWTON'S HOUSE WILL BE SAVED.**

Home of the Great Scientist Can Be Safely Used for Another Century.

**London, Nov. 1.**—It has been decided that No. 35 St. Martin's street, Leicester square, the ancient residence of Isaac Newton, is not to be torn down, as was at first planned by the trustees of the property on account of its condition.

The trustees have ordered a thorough examination by architects, who have advised them not to pull it down, as it could be reconstructed so that it could safely be used for another century.

The house is at present used as a mission hall for French people.

**Minnie Saxton Is Insane.**

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 1.—Miss Minnie Saxton, who, on learning that her sister Susan was to be married, shot and killed her on August 22 last, was today acquitted of the charge of murder on the ground of insanity.

## PARIS.

NEW CABINET  
PROMISES REFORM

Dupuy and Conferees Will  
Institute Progressive  
Measures.

PENSIONS IN OLD AGE.

France's Latest Ministry Ac-  
cepted by President Faure and  
Bows to Dreyfus Decision.

**Paris, Nov. 1.**—President Faure this evening signed the decree constituting the Cabinet formed by M. Dupuy.

M. Dupuy had a long conference with his colleagues this afternoon and discussed all pending domestic and foreign questions. The Ministers reached complete accord regarding the past attitude of M. Deleassé, the Foreign Minister, toward the Fashoda question and as to the policy he proposes for the future. They approved also the taxation reform proposed by M. Petral, Minister of Finance.

It was agreed that the ministerial statement of policy, on the re-assembling of Parliament, should declare that the present constitution of the Cabinet was meant to mark a further stage in the complete union of the whole Republican party, and should promise the introduction of progressive measures, as for instance, old-age pensions and similar bills.

As regards the Dreyfus question, the Cabinet bows to the decision of the Court of Cassation, and will aid the work of justice.

**AMERICAN TRAINS FOR FRANCE.**

Minister of Public Works Asks Railway Companies to Adopt Vestibule Cars.

**Paris, Nov. 1.**—The French Minister of Public Works has issued a circular to railway companies stating that he considers the comfort of travellers requires the adoption on a large scale of corridor or vestibule trains. He asks the various directors to inform the Department of Public Works as to the feasibility of corridor trains for service between Paris and the coast.

Both for the safety and convenience of passengers of all classes, the circular says, it is important that in 1900 all rapid and all long-distance trains should be exclusively composed of corridor carriages.

**SIBERIAN TRAINS SLOW BUT SURE.**

From Irkutsk to St. Petersburg—3,550 Miles in Twelve Days.

**St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.**—A party of English and American travellers arrived here to-day from Peking, via the Siberia Railway. They left Peking fifty days ago, riding through the Great Gobi Desert over the Russian post and caravan route to Kiakhta, and the railway journey from Irkutsk to St. Petersburg—3,550 miles—was accomplished in twelve days.

When the railway runs through to Vladivostok and Port Arthur a good deal of the romance, and of the hardship, too, of the transcontinental journey will disappear. Then, no doubt, it will be largely taken advantage of by European and American travellers. The travelling seems at present to be comfortable enough, although the rate of progress is slow, only fifteen to twenty miles an hour, but this may be improved upon later.

**Order for the Earl of Minto.**

London, Nov. 1.—The Earl of Minto, who is to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada has been gazetted a G. C. M. G. (Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George).

**Anything To Sell?**

Use Journal "Wants." They'll find the buyer.

## CHINA.

RUSSIAN TROOPS  
CAME TO STAY.

Muscovite Barracks in Peking  
Intended for Perma-  
nent Use.

FOOT, HORSE AND GUNS.

On the Other Hand the Quarters  
for the British and German  
Forces Were Temporary.

**Yokohama, Oct. 15 (via Portland, Ore., Nov. 1).**—The Japan Herald says: "A Peking dispatch, under date of Oct. 10, states that in obedience to the order of the Empress Dowager, the publication of newspapers and periodicals in various parts of the country has been prohibited and the editors have been severely punished."

According to a Tokio contemporary the Russian force which proceeded to Peking consisted of forty-nine infantry and artillery and twenty Cossacks and carried two seven-pounder guns. The barracks for the British and German forces are simply temporary ones, while that of Russian troops, which are now being constructed, seem to be intended for permanent use.

A second telegram, dated Oct. 11, states that Chief Kim Keung Yu, Hong Changkai and one other, have been hanged on suspicion of not being accomplices in the attempt to poison the Emperor and Crown Prince. Their corpses were afterward dragged through the streets of Seoul by the people on Monday night (Oct. 10) and were mutilated with swords.

A message from Peking, under date of Oct. 9, states that the New Chwang-Shan-Hai-Kwan Railway has been settled on these terms:

England accepts the railway between Tien-Tsin and Shan-Hai-Kwan besides the lines in the vicinity as securities. Instead of the New Chwang-Shan-Hai-Kwan Railway, Russia has expressed her assent to the proposal.

**NO YELLOW FEVER IN SANTIAGO.**

General Wood Has Stamped Out the Disease—Little Sickness in the City.

**Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 1.**—General Leonard Wood, Governor of the Military Department of Santiago, authorizes the statement that there has not been a case of yellow fever in Santiago city during the last sixty days, and that the ordinary sickness during the same period has been 90 per cent less than usual at this season of the year.

In view of the fact that a good many people have been unnecessarily frightened by malicious tales of suffering, General Wood asks that hereafter all applicants to the various societies for aid be referred to him. If the case is really meritorious one he will endorse the application. General Wood does not wish to be understood as saying that no private assistance is wanted in Santiago. On the contrary, much will still be needed, though the present supply is ample for present contingencies.

He warmly commends the Red Cross Society for continuous help and for supplies, which, under the direction of officers appointed by him, have been effectively distributed.

**WILL END FEVER IN GULF PORTS.**

Mexico City, Nov. 1.—The Government is taking measures for carrying out the sanitation of Mexican Gulf ports. It is believed here that when the American Government completes the reconstruction of the sewerage system of Havana and cleans out the bay, with moderate care in Mexican Gulf ports yellow fever can be stamped out.

Heavy northerly gales on the coast are reported and the health of the coast cities has improved.

The death of Colonel Waring is much lamented here, he being considered the best man to accomplish the work of sanitation.

BERLIN—H. G. Heller.  
ROME—J. J. Longworth.  
VIENNA—Moritz Fuchs.  
MILAN—J. J. Longworth.  
HONOLULU—J. J. Longworth.  
MANILA—Douglas White.

## PARIS.

SPAIN SEEKS PAY  
FOR PHILIPPINES.

General Belief Entertained in Paris and Washington.

Large Money Indemnity as the Probable Counter Proposition.

ANSWER COMING FRIDAY.

Paris Papers Contend That the Spanish Commissioners Will Break Off Negotiations.

STATE DEPARTMENT HOPEFUL.

No Fear in High Quarters That There Will Be Any Rupture, Nor Doubt That All Will Be Conceded.

**Paris, Nov. 1.**—Referring to the formal presentation by the American Peace Commissioners of their claim on the entire Philippine Archipelago, the Paris papers say: "The Spaniards said they would make their answer known on Friday. But it is easy to foresee what it will be—a refusal, precise and formal. The Spanish plenipotentiaries have made up their minds, in the event of the United States adhering to the Philippine proposition, to decline signing the act of peace, to break off the negotiations, and to call upon the civilized nations to witness the abuse of force to which they will be subjected and the violation of the provisions set forth in the Washington protocol."

The Spaniards will never agree to abandon the Archipelago without compensation, and we believe the Americans intend to suggest, as they will assume the Philippine debt. We hope the negotiations will not be broken; but Spain, it is given out as certain, would make such a work rather than submit to humiliating terms."

**London, Nov. 1.**—A Filipino who has represented Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, in London, and who has been with Aguinaldo's representative in Paris, has just returned here. He asserts that the American Peace Commissioners have informed the Spanish plenipotentiaries that the latter must complete their work this week. He further says Aguinaldo has received a cable dispatch from Aguinaldo desiring the reported rupture between himself and other Philippine leaders.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Officials of the War and Navy departments believe that Spain's refusal to accept the proposition to sign a peace treaty which cedes the whole of the Philippines to the United States, and that they will return to Spain, protesting to the Powers, and making it necessary for this country to take possession of the Philippines by force.

On the other hand, State Department officials, who probably are in position to judge better of the real situation of affairs, are sanguine that before the Peace Commission adjourns a treaty will have been signed, which will embody all of the demands made by the United States.

"Spain will yield to every proposition made by the United States, whatever they may be, but she will not consent to a treaty which will give her a higher authority in Washington, with the sole exception of President McKinley. While I do not yet know the precise terms that the American plenipotentiaries will make with regard to our assumption of sovereignty over the Philippine Archipelago, I feel confident that what she will propose will be accepted fully by the Spanish plenipotentiaries. The President and his Cabinet have received information from Paris which causes them to entertain high confidence in the successful ending of the Paris negotiations."

If the Spanish plenipotentiaries are ready on Friday next they will present their counter proposition, which, it is expected, will require several days for the United States to make its reply, because it will, when given, constitute the ultimatum of the United States in the Philippine question. The American position, once taken, will not be receded from, and eventually the United States will yield to it. The details of the financial guarantees on account of local improvements in the Philippines to be given by the United States are left largely to the discretion of the United States plenipotentiaries, and have not yet been definitely determined.

Army and naval officials believe that the United States will be compelled to take military possession of Cuba and the Philippines, and this, they think, can be done without loss of life or much loss of time.

**SOLDIERS BEG IN SPAIN'S CAPITAL.**

Unpaid Soldiers Forced to Ask for Alms to Keep Them from Starving.

**Madrid, Nov. 1.**—The soldiers of the Spanish army who have returned from Cuba are starving in the streets of Madrid, and are enduring great suffering in other provinces of the kingdom. None of the returning soldiers have been paid their salary for months, and some of them not for years. Many have resorted to part of their pay since they have been in Cuba, and upon their return to Spain are now in the most destitute condition.

Many of the recruits were taken from the jails and other penal institutions to serve in the Spanish army in Cuba, and their families are unable to obtain employment. Madrid hundreds of the returned soldiers are seen daily, many of them begging of the passerby for food and for money, which is grudgingly given to them, even by the generous.

The pitiful condition of the Spanish soldiery has been called to the attention of General Weyler, who bids himself upon being a friend of the army and the soldiers who served in Cuba in particular. He has publicly declared that the soldiers must be supported by the Government until they are able to care for themselves. He has given largely of his private means to assist in providing clothing and food for the returned soldiers.

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